

NEW YORK HERALD

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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advice in the curative and diagnostic powers of Koch's paratubercle or lymph.
Owing to the discontent among law students at Columbia College and Professor Theodore W. Dwight's retirement, Princeton College may establish a law school in this city.

Dr. Talmage preached on gambling, the first of a series of sermons on the ten plagues of the three cities.
Eighteen of the crew of the ship Elizabeth, which was wrecked near San Francisco, were drowned, including the captain. His wife and children put off in a small boat, were capsized and then rescued by a tug.

The receding waters of the Ohio River reveal an appalling scene of destruction.
A mulatto named Clementi Viszta is in prison in Brazil charged with cannibalism.

Queen Liliuokalani, the new monarch of Hawaii, is said to contemplate a home rule or native policy.
It is believed that 117 men lost their lives in the Spring Hill (Nova Scotia) mine disaster.

Never Print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—not sailing under false colors.—Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A STORY IS TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York Herald counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Herald office to never insert advertising cuts.—Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,283,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

Will Not President Harrison or Secretary Blaine Speak to Canada?

It would not under ordinary circumstances be considered good form—indeed it should be almost deemed *contra bonos mores*—for a government to meddle with a party canvass going on in a foreign state or colony, like that now raging in Canada between Tories and Liberals. In the present case one party—the Tory—endeavors to so exploit, for its own purposes, the government at Washington as to prejudice Canadian liberal candidates by implying that Secretary Blaine will consider favorably Sir John Macdonald's plan of "restricted reciprocity," but that the liberal plan of "unrestricted reciprocity," or absolute free trade between ourselves and Canada, will not be acceptable at Washington. In other words, the Tories put it about by the mouth of Sir John Macdonald, and his colleague, Sir Charles Tupper, who is the Canadian High Commissioner at London, that the government at Washington prefers a present Tory victory in Canada.

The failure of the republican leaders at Washington to successfully promote the passage by Congress of a joint resolution commanding perfect free trade with Canada, does, we are sorry to say, look as if Sir John and Sir Charles had more or less warrant for what they are saying about the preferences of President Harrison's administration. If, however, they two are in Canada using the Harrison administration without warrant in the pending Canadian canvass Mr. Blaine will be clearly justified in so saying, even although he be the American Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The dispute and obscurity in Canada is probably in great part over what Mr. Blaine has said and done about free trade between us and Canadians. He is a "magnetic" diplomat. The democrats in Washington urge, if Senator Carlisle's Senate proposals be an indication, an "unrestricted reciprocity," or free trade, with Canada, but what do the Harrison administration and republican Congressmen urge? What has Mr. Blaine said to Sir John Macdonald on the subject? Canadian Tories and Liberals are now disputing over that. It is the turning point of the canvass. The liberals affirm that it will be in vain to vote to uphold Sir John and the Tories if new trade arrangements with the United States are sought, and will be in vain because the government at Washington has said it will have nothing to do with the Tory scheme of "restricted reciprocity." But the Tories assert, on the other hand, that the Tory plan was last December started from Ottawa through London for Washington because Mr. Blaine invited it. On Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., Sir Charles Tupper said in Montreal that Sir John Macdonald, if sustained by the voters, would on March 5 go to Washington, not to negotiate for "unrestricted reciprocity," but to negotiate by "special invitation" for "restricted reciprocity," and "the prospect was exceptionally good that he would be successful."

Sir John Macdonald said in his speech on the same occasion "that his government were prepared to entertain proposals of reciprocal trade in products satisfactory to both parties, but they were not prepared to accept unrestricted reciprocity, which practically meant taxation without representation."

How can they two honestly express such confidence in defeating "unrestricted reciprocity" and gaining "restricted reciprocity" in negotiations with Mr. Blaine if he has really said that he will have nothing to do with "restricted reciprocity?"

Mr. Longley, a leader of the Canadian liberals, said in Washington on the 1st of this month that the only impediment in the path of the liberals is "that the partisans of the Dominion government maintain that if Canada voted in favor of unrestricted reciprocity the United States would not meet her half way, and might not agree to the plan."

He added that "it is immensely important to us in this struggle that there should be an explicit statement by Congress on this point."

He said, finally:—"One of my chief objects in coming here is to urge this action on the part of the American Congress. Such a policy sounds to me statesmanlike. It would put an end to all trouble between the two English speaking countries of North America and lay the foundations for a lasting peace."

Sir Richard Cartwright, another Canadian liberal, said much the same things to the Boston Merchants' Association.

But Sir John Macdonald declared at Ottawa

on the last day of last month in regard to the McKinley law.

I have it from the mouths of those who were in communication with Mr. McKinley on the matter that he and his friends made every effort to prevent any consideration in favor of Canada being made in the measure while going through Congress. It is a singular coincidence if the measure is not retaliatory on Canada that Canada should be the country most affected. What country does an increased duty on hay affect except the Dominion? What country does an increased duty on eggs hit but Canada? The same with regard to poultry, barley and other articles. Mr. McKinley may say that his tariff is not retaliatory on Canada, but Sir Richard Cartwright and the opposition have been saying differently on a hundred platforms since last session."

He then went on to intimate a denial that the Harrison administration had given reasons for any one to assume that it would reject the Tory plan for reciprocity confined to a few national products like the Marcy-Eigin treaty of 1854. He made these further declarations:—

The report as to the precise nature of the United States' proposal has simply been manufactured by the opposition press. Regarding Congressmen Baker's letter to Mr. Blaine I have no doubt that a plan was laid to extract an expression of opinion from Mr. Blaine and then to publish the correspondence. Mr. Blaine says there are no negotiations whatever on foot for reciprocity treaty with Canada. I am not at liberty to make a full statement of the facts, but I am not aware that any person has been authorized to say that negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada are in progress. It is true, however, that, as announced a few days ago, Mr. Blaine has expressed to Sir John Macdonald a desire for extended trade relations between the two countries, and has said further that he would like to discuss in an unofficial manner with Sir John and one or more delegates from Canada the whole question of trade relations with a view of arriving at a basis for official negotiations. Acting on this suggestion the Canadian government has requested Her Majesty's government to propose a joint commission for the purpose.

The only inference to be fairly drawn from those statements and the Tory canvass in Canada is that Mr. Blaine did intimate to Canada a willingness to enter on negotiations with Canada for "restricted reciprocity." The Liberals deny that Mr. Blaine has given such an intimation. The real issue, therefore, in Canada is what Secretary Blaine has said or done and what President Harrison has authorized or permitted his Secretary to say or do in this matter.

Is it not the obvious duty of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine not "to lie low and keep dark," but to forthwith speak out clearly and distinctly, unless it be that they are both really in favor of the Canadian Tories in order to defeat free trade?

Secretary of the Treasury.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, will make a good Secretary of the Treasury—so the republicans tell us. He occupies the same position on the currency question that Windom did, and that is a matter of prime importance to the business community.

To the political motives which prompted his selection was he utterly indifferent. We pay no attention to the rumor that Harrison does not feel able to cope single handed with Blaine, that Foster will keep an eye on the Maine statesman and post the President as to the ways that are dark and the tricks that are vain. Harrison, it seems, has a vague suspicion that Blaine may rob him of a renomination, on which he has set his heart, and Foster, who is an experienced politician, will look after the interests of his superior.

These family quarrels are not particularly exciting, though they sometimes prove amusing. Harrison's ambition for a second term and Blaine's hope to get a first term will not interfere seriously with a democratic victory in '92. In the meantime, however, it is pleasant to know that our finances will be in the hands of a man who believes in honest money.

Probably the slowest ocean greyhound could land its silver cargo on New York the last night of winter would be safer hidden away in private boxes and in the vaults of safe deposit companies, to be brought out only by a high premium for exportation.—Secretary Windom's Last Words.

The Proposed Naval Review.

A naval review in the harbor of New York as an anniversary to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 can be made a very interesting affair, especially if any considerable number of foreign ships take part in it.

If, for instance, Great Britain should send a fleet of twenty or twenty-five of her best battle ships and twice that number of cruisers they would present to our people an object lesson of striking value.

Not even the most stupid could fail to understand what would be the danger to our seaports if such a fleet were here on a warlike instead of a peaceful errand.

If an appropriation for such a review will tend toward securing a contrast between our weakness and other nations' strength, it will be money well spent.

In Parliament.

There isn't much to laugh at, mourn over or wonder about in British politics just now. The Tories are rumbling along a macadamized road, fearing no attack by the Liberals. The Irish question is quiescent, McCarthy is showing that nature never intended him for a leader and Parnell is twirling the rebels with thumb and finger in the ordinary and old fashioned way.

Gladstone is happy and cheerful, but somewhat languid. His forces are pretty well scattered or dazed and resting in the hope of getting their second wind. There is no excitement in opposition, because there is nothing to oppose. So Morley and Harcourt, who are spoiling for the exercise which they can't get, are grumbling at the eternal unfitness of things in general and indorsing the wish of Micawber that something, no matter what, would turn up, no matter how. They pass their time in dull expectancy and languish under the doom of nobody to fight and nothing to fight for.

It must be admitted that the present session of Parliament is tame and insipid.

Development of the Suburbs.

While city sales of real estate are at present engaging the attention of capitalists, it is prophesied in our reports elsewhere that the great volume of real estate business will be transferred to suburban property during the next few months.

The desire to own and occupy homes instead of flats is becoming more general every day as the season progresses.

The passage of the Rapid Transit bill has given an immense impetus to this class of investments, owing to the excessive rents now demanded for apartments in the city proper.

This is especially true in regard to the properties which are rapidly being thrown open in Westchester county and along the line of the Northern road.

Hundreds of artisans and wage earners,

who have an eye for real estate, are quietly investing their savings near Ardsley, Woodlands and Lowerre, with the hope that a possible boom may set in when new rapid transit lines are actually laid out.

Thieves as Census Takers.

Inspector Byrnes is a very interesting talker when on the witness stand. Mr. Bartlett asked him whether any of Porter's census enumerators were known to him as untrustworthy persons.

He replied "Yes!" with an emphasis which ought to make Porter's hair curl. He named two of them, whose pictures hang in the Rogues' Gallery. One is a professional thief; the other is a notorious shoplifter.

Behind that census machinery which robbed New York of two hundred thousand inhabitants and her proper representation in Congress and the electoral college, there was a vast deal of humbug and chicanery. We may not get at the details of this rascality yet awhile, for Porter has skillfully covered up his tracks and the republicans stand by him because they are gainers by the fraud, but some time the story will be told, and we shall take great satisfaction in helping to bury the men who are at the bottom of the plot.

As poison in the blood permeates arteries, veins, nerves, brain and heart and speeds brings paralytic or death, so does a debased or fluctuating currency permeate all the arteries of trade, paralyze all kinds of business and bring disaster to all classes of people. It is as impossible for commerce to flourish with such an instrument as it is for the human body to grow strong and vigorous with a deadly poison lurking in the blood.—Secretary Windom's Last Words.

The Herald's Fog Predictions.

On Friday morning the Herald weather forecasts predicted that there would be fog on the coasts around New York both on Friday and Saturday, and these forecasts gave notice that the fog would continue in this vicinity. Fog in this city and environs is so frequently, if not invariably, attended by disastrous consequences that such predictions should be carefully noted, especially by the shipping community and all who have anything to do with the running of railroad trains.

Well, Why Not?

Mr. Blaine's reciprocity with Brazil might be a good thing but for two reasons. First, there isn't any reciprocity in it; second, Brazil hasn't accepted it yet. The announcement was a little "previews."

Still, it afforded an opportunity to push the subsidy scheme, which was perhaps what Mr. Harrison is after. What is a subsidy? Well, when a company owns a line of steamships and can't make it pay, some Congressman offers an appropriation bill to make up the deficit from the federal Treasury.

Of course, it is not referred to in that bold, harsh way, but that is precisely what it means.

Why shouldn't the government extend its paternal care and in the same way help the manufacturer, the green grocer, the carriage maker and the horse dealer who are doing business at a loss?

None at all. In the matter of "saucy" we should not discriminate between the goose and the gander.

The Popularity of the American typical horse, the trotter, is attested by the results of the past two weeks' auction sales at Lexington, Ky.

The aggregate realized for the well bred stock offered was more than half a million dollars.

One of the animals put up, the stallion Antee, brought the highest sum ever paid for a trotter at auction—fifty-five thousand dollars—and was subsequently sold at private sale for an advance of five thousand dollars on this figure.

CREMATION is bound to become popular, because it is cheap.

Under the present system it takes all a man can save up in twenty years to be buried decently.

We need a radical reform in this matter, and the sooner it comes the better—for the heirs.

A GOOD MANY PEOPLE are borrowing cart loads of trouble about General Sherman's religion.

We don't quite know the name of his brand of religion, but whatever it was we wish the growlers would get a little of it for home use.

HEAS IS a Canadian marksman who hit the bull's-eye and rang the bell. He says:—"When any one asks you the meaning of the McKinley act tell him that it came into being because a great people lost their heads; and it will vanish into oblivion whenever they fully recover their senses."

This sudden retirement of \$600,000,000 of gold, with the accompanying panic, would cause contraction and commercial disaster unparalleled in human experience, and our country would at once step down to the silver basis, when there would no longer be any inducement for coinage and silver dollars would sink to their bullion value.—Secretary Windom's Last Words.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECAST.—The "cold wave" will probably not be very intense in this section, but will cause a further fall of temperature east of the Alleghenies to-day, with a minimum of about 12 or 15 degrees Fahrenheit in the Upper Hudson and Upper Delaware valleys. The cyclone moving east from California yesterday will probably advance toward the Central Mississippi Valley to-day, and give rise to heavy precipitation in that region and the Ohio basin by to-morrow. Temperature fell in the United States yesterday, except in the transmississippi districts. The chief minima reported were 3 degrees below zero at Fort Assiniboine, Edmonton, B. C., Medicine Hat and Swift Current, and 6 degrees below zero at Winnipeg and Q'Appelle; the maxima were 72 degrees at Rio Grande City and 70 degrees at Key West.

IN THIS CITY AND SUBURBAN DISTRICTS TO-DAY COLDER, FAIR WEATHER WILL PROBABLY PREVAIL, WITH FRESH WETTERLY AND NORTHERLY WINDS, SHIFTING TO NORTHEASTERLY AND FOLLOWED BY SOME CLOUDINESS.

In the Middle States to-day colder, fair weather will prevail, with fresh westerly to north-easterly winds, becoming somewhat variable and easterly, followed by partial cloudiness, increasing with higher temperature in the western portions of this section. In New England to-day colder, clear weather and fresh northwesterly to north-easterly winds will prevail. On Tuesday in this city and section and in New England, fair to partly cloudy, warmer weather will probably prevail, with fresh, variable winds, mostly easterly, followed by cloudiness and snow or rain and by fog on the coasts and on Wednesday warmer, cloudy weather, with rain or snow and fog on the coasts. Flood dangers will probably increase in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi rivers this week.

Senator William D. Washburn, of Minnesota, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator James McMillan, of Michigan, is at the Windsor. Senator

Don Prudenzo Lazcano, Chilian Minister at Washington, is at the Hoffman. Professor C. V. Riley, United States Entomologist, is at the Imperial. Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, of Rock Island, Ill., is at the Victoria.

THE REAL STORY.

A little tree in a garden grew,
And on it were cherries, not a few,
And through its limbs the wild winds blew,
They blew.

The cherries dawned upon the view
Of little George W.,
But he couldn't reach them, so high they grew,
They grew.

So he got his axe, without more ado,
And gave the tree a chop or two,
But he saw his pa coming then, and flew,
He flew.

But his pop called him back, and he asked him to
Explain what he had intended to do,
And said if he lied, his course he'd rue,
He'd rue.

"The reason I chopped it down, boo-hoo,"
Said George, "was simply in order to
Obtain the cherries; do you 'catch the cue?'
You do?"

THE REASON WHY.
Jinks—I wonder why Washington never told a lie.

Filkins—He didn't need to; posterity has attended to that for him.

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.
(From the European Edition of the Herald.)



A NEAT CAPOTE.
This pretty little hat is of aubergine cloth, with black velvet strings. The side is ornamented with a swallow and the front with a pout of black feathers and an egret.

SOME MEN CAN WRITE EXTREMELY WELL,
Some thereby win them fame;
George Washington could never spell—
But he got there just the same!

OVERHEARD AT WINDSOR.
Battenberg—Why so downcast, dear mother-in-law?

Victoria—Do you know, I believe—boo-hoo—my boy Wales plays cards for money.

Battenberg—Oh Queen! How can you think such a thing of Bertie?

QUITE ENOUGH, PERHAPS.
Carruthers—What a pity that Washington left no children!

Waite—Oh, I don't know about that; we have grandfather's hair enough now!

ENTHUSIASM.
Fair Penitent—Oh, I have a beautiful saucer for Lent. It is made out of the very best sackcloth and trimmed with ash-colored ribbons. Won't that be appropriate?

Mr. W. C. McDonald has given \$40,000 to McGill College for a chair of electrical engineering. This brings Mr. McDonald's donations up to \$1,000,000 in the past year.

THE UNDOING PARROT.
Nothing is better established than that the parrot is mainly responsible for the spread of atheism. Wherever the parrot is kept as a pet and permitted to talk, theism makes rapid progress. The fact cannot be denied and the reason of it is obvious.—European Edition of the Herald.

A FAMOUS QUOTATION.
"Ha, ha," laughed the farmer, as he saw his brood of incubator chickens come forth, "I did it with my little hatch it."

THE PAIR ARISTOCRAT.
A penitent is she in Lent,
And ere the season closes,
Sackcloth she'll don (with far upon
It) and ashes-of-roses.

A SUGGESTION OF ECONOMY.
Mr. Brezzy—Just on your account, madam, I've been hiding my light under a bushel for years!

Mrs. Brezzy—Oh, dear! Extravagant as ever! Why didn't you buy a pint up?

A SUCCESSFUL INTERVIEW.
"What did papa say?"
"He showed me the door."

"And what did you say?"
"I said it was a handsome door but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

READING THE NEWS.
"What is the news to-day, my love?"
"Not much—a chicken fight
And, Heaven! can it be? Depece
Took dinner home last night!"

CHAMPED QUANTITIES.
Sanzo—Something was running through my mind
A few moments ago—
Rodd—I suppose it was running for fear it might
be asked to stay in such cramped quarters.

GIVEN TO LYING.
Sanzo—I see by the papers that the De Laity family have many valuable heirlooms. I wonder what they weave with their heirlooms?

Rodd—Tresses of falsehoods about their ancestors, if any.

PRINCETON'S MINSTRELS.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22, 1891.—The concert given last evening by the Princeton University Band and Mandolin clubs for the benefit of the Junior Promenade Committee was a great success, being attended by most of the visitors who are in town to take part in the Washington birthday celebration.

The following named ladies acted as patronesses:—Mrs. Calvin T. Adams of New York; Mrs. E. H. Emmons, of Chicago; Mrs. Henry B. Fine, Mrs. John F. Hageman, Jr., Mrs. C. W. Hodge, Mrs. Edward Howe, Mrs. E. H. McIlwain, Mrs. Charles McMillan, Mrs. Henry F. Osborn, Mrs. Charles F. Rockwood, Mrs. Franklin Satterthwaite, Mrs. William M. Sloane, Mrs. Richard C. St. John and Mrs. E. D. Atkinson.

An informal reunion and banquet was held at Cater Campbell's last evening by about thirty members of the class of '84. Forty members of the class of '90, who are in town for a few days, held an enthusiastic reunion this evening.

VAN LENNER—TRUMBULL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 22, 1891.—A fashionable wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Professor George J. Brush, director in the Sheffield Scientific School. The groom was Frederick L. Van Lennep, of New York city, and the bride was Miss Anna Trumbull, daughter of the late Dr. David Trumbull, Yale '42, the famous missionary and explorer of the West. The ceremony was performed by President Dwight. The bridemaids were Miss Lizzie and Sara Brush, cousins of the bride. The Rev. Dr. Dodge and wife, feature of a festival of the bride came from Valparaiso to be present at the ceremony.

KEENE ON HIS WAY HOME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]
VICTORIA, Mass., Feb. 22, 1891.—A severe attack of nervous prostration which seized Thomas W. Keene, the actor, on Saturday, has forced him to abandon his Southern engagements for the remainder of the season. He and his company will start to-morrow for New York.

SCANDINAVIAN SANGERFEST.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22, 1891.—The Board of Directors of the United Scandinavian Singers of America held a meeting at the Palmer House this evening. Mr. J. L. Hyatt, of Minneapolis, president, presiding. The Board reported a different singing assembly from all the States in the Union, and the intention is to have a Sangerfest in July of which shall eclipse all previous festivals. One of the features of a festival of the bride came from Valparaiso to be present at the ceremony.